

BOROUGH OF ILKESTON

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

for the Year 1948

BY

H. L. BARKER

M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation Hospital, and Medical Superintendent of Maternity Home

Thos. Roe, Printer, Bath Street, Ilkeston, Derbys.

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BOROUGH OF ILKESTON

HEALTH, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Hickinbotham, J.P.)	Councillor C. K. MURRAY
Alderman J. WOOLLEY, J.P. (<i>Chairman</i>)	„ Mrs. M. RIGLEY
„ J. HENSHAW	„ I. STRAW
„ E. A. HESKETT (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)	„ Mrs. J. TAYLOR
Councillor D. BARTON	„ H. TRUEMAN
„ E. BOSTOCK, J.P.	„ G. A. WRIGHT
„ Mrs. E. E. BOSTOCK	Mrs. C. BARTON
„ J. C. BRITTON	„ C. NICKLIN
„ J. FAHY	„ E. S. SMITH
„ A. B. INGLIS	„ F. WATSON
„ A. MEAKIN	„ A. WILLAMETT
„ G. MILLER	„ B. WILKINSON

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. Hickinbotham, J.P.)	Councillor A. B. INGLIS
Alderman J. HENSHAW	„ A. MEAKIN
„ J. A. MACDONALD, M.B.E. (<i>Chairman</i>)	„ G. MILLER
„ J. WOOLLEY, J.P.	„ C. K. MURRAY
Councillor C. F. BAKER	„ A. STAPLETON (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
„ E. BOSTOCK, J.P.	„ I. STRAW
„ J. FAHY	„ G. A. WRIGHT
„ W. HALLAM	

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF (1948)

Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of the Isolation Hospital:
H. L. BARKER, M.D., B.S.(Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.—(1)

Obstetric Physician to the Maternity Home and Medical Officer to Wesley Street Welfare Centre:

F. B. SUDBURY, M.B., B.Ch.(Camb.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—(1)(2)

Surgeons to Ante-Natal Clinic:
MARGARET GLEN BOTT, M.B., B.S.(Lond), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
F.R.C.O.G.—(1)(2)

CRYSTAL BATES, M.B., Ch.M.(Sydney), F.R.C.O.G.(1)(2)

Tuberculosis Officer (appointed by Derbyshire County Council):
C. KINGSTON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Orthopaedic Surgeon:
H. R. W. LUNT, M.B., M.Ch.—(1)(2)
appointed 24th September, 1947

Chief Sanitary Inspector:
C. E. ADCOCK, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.—(1)

Sanitary Inspectors:
R. W. BOOTH, Cert.S.I.B., M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.—(1)
appointed 26th September, 1938
F. TAYLOR, Cert.S.I.B.,
appointed 1st January, 1947

Health Visitors and School Nurses:
Miss L. OTTEWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M. (1) resigned 31st March, 1948
Mrs. A. BUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (1) appointed 16th July, 1942
Miss E. J. RIDDELL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.(1) appointed 26th July, 1943
Mrs. A. EDWARDS, S.R.N. (1) resigned 13th December, 1948
Mrs. S. M. BROOKS, S.R.N. (1) appointed 20th September, 1948

Matron Isolation Hospital:
Miss F. M. PERRY, S.R.F.N. resigned 31st March, 1948
Miss E. J. BOUCHER, S.R.F.N. appointed 3rd July, 1948
resigned 15th November, 1948

Matron, Maternity Hospital:
Miss C. M. COLLINS, S.R.N., S.C.M. appointed 1st January, 1948

Matron, Station Road Day Nursery:
Miss E. HALLS (1)

Matron, Whitworth Road Day Nursery:
Miss E. M. CLARKE, S.R.N. (1)

Tuberculosis Nurse (appointed by Derbyshire County Council):
Miss B. DRAKELEY

Clerks:
Miss L. TRUEMAN, Miss H. CLARKE, Miss J. DOAR, Mr. F. BOAM

Ambulance Drivers:
L. WHEELDON, E. GREBBY

Rodent Operator:
F. C. QUINN, resigned 26th June, 1948
R. JULIAN, appointed 18th October, 1948

(1)=*Exchequer Grants.*
(2)=*Part-time Officers.*

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,017
Population :—							
Census, 1931	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,164
Estimated, 1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,250
No. of Inhabited Houses (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,336
No. of Families or Separate Occupiers (1931 Census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,907
Rateable Value, 31st March, 1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	£154,223
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	£594
Rates 19/- in the £ (1947-48).							

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births.	Total.	M.	F.	Birth-rate.
Legitimate ..	674	352	322	} 21·17
Illegitimate ..	30	6	24	
	<u>704</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>346</u>	

The Birth-rate for England and Wales for 1948 was 17·9

Still Births.	Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate ..	18	11	7
Illegitimate ..	2	2	—
	<u>20</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>

Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still births) .. 27·62

Deaths.	Total.	M.	F.	Ilkeston.	Death-rate.
	372	191	181	11·18	Eng. & Wales.
					10·8

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis ..	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total ..	Nil	Nil

Infant Mortality.

Death-rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live-births:—

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live-births	59·34
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live-births	33·30
All infants per 1,000 live births ..	58·23
Rate for England and Wales ..	34·00

Specified Deaths.

Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	63
Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	2

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
DURING THE YEAR 1948. (*Provisional figures*)

	BIRTH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Small-pox	Acute Polio- myelitis and Polio- encephalitis	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years)	Total Deaths under one year
England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.73	0.02	0.00	0.03	3.3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.84	0.02	0.00	0.03	4.5	39
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.60	0.02	0.00	0.04	2.1	32
London	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.57	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.4	31
Ilkeston	21.17	0.6	11.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.03	0.00	0.06	2.84	58.23

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :— per 1,000 Total Births (live and still) Puerperal Sepsis. Others.
0.73 0.13

Below is given a table which analyses the causes of the 372 deaths,
and the ages at which they occurred :—

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 up
All causes	M.	191	19	1	2	2	5	13	53	54	41
	F.	181	22	—	—	—	1	25	37	46	50
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M.	10	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	1
	F.	7	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	1	—
7. Other forms of Tuber- culosis	M.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
8. Syphilitic Disease	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
9. Influenza	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10. Measles	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Acute infective encephalitis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer of Buc. Cavity and oesophagus Cancer of Uterus	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
15. Cancer of Breast	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—
16. Cancer of all other sites	M.	23	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	7	4
	F.	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	10	3
17. Diabetes	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions	M.	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	4
	F.	26	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	11
19. Heart Disease	M.	38	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	17	9
	F.	33	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	8	14
20. Other diseases of circu- latory system	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
21. Bronchitis	M.	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	9
	F.	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6
22. Pneumonia	M.	11	3	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	2
	F.	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
23. Other respiratory diseases	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach and duodenum	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	M.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Continued over)

(Table continued)

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 up
26. Appendicitis	M.	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Other digestive diseases	M.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2
28. Nephritis	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
29. Puerperal and post abortion sepsis	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Premature Birth	M.	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Congenital Malformation birth injuries, infantile disease	M.	8	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Suicide	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
34. Road Traffic accidents	M.	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35. Other violent causes	M.	11	2	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	3
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
36. All other causes	M.	17	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	5
	F.	20	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	1	10

VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative tables showing the more important rates are appended.

Live Birth-rates and Death-rates per 1000 of the Population

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1911	32.6	15.4	1922	23.3	9.6	1933	15.68	12.3	1944	20.19	10.57
1912	29.4	11.7	1923	21.9	10.4	1934	15.5	10.65	1945	18.99	11.34
1913	29.0	13.9	1924	21.6	10.9	1935	16.45	11.58	1946	21.07	10.25
1914	27.0	15.2	1925	21.3	12.2	1936	16.27	11.39	1947	24.56	11.27
1915	29.7	14.9	1926	20.7	10.4	1937	17.2	11.69	1948	21.17	11.18
1916	25.9	12.3	1927	18.1	11.1	1938	15.48	10.05			
1917	23.7	11.9	1928	18.61	10.15	1939	15.5	10.63			
1918	21.6	16.5	1929	17.59	12.48	1940	15.85	12.18			
1919	22.6	12.4	1930	20.28	10.23	1941	15.49	11.93			
1920	28.5	11.7	1931	18.01	11.68	1942	18.51	11.35			
1921	27.2	11.6	1932	16.33	10.7	1943	21.17	13.61			

Maternal Mortality Rates

Maternal Mortality		Maternal Mortality		Maternal Mortality	
Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1921	3.3	1932	3.5	1943	1.56
1922	6.5	1933	1.8	1944	1.58
1923	2.7	1934	5.6	1945	Nil
1924	6.9	1935	1.7	1946	Nil
1925	2.7	1936	3.5	1947	Nil
1926	7.0	1937	1.73	1948	Nil
1927	5.0	1938	1.9		
1928	8.1	1939	Nil		
1929	1.7	1940	Nil		
1930	5.9	1941	4.07		
1931	3.3	1942	1.79		

Infantile Mortality Rates

Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate	Year	I.M. Rate
1901	181.8	1912	106.8	1923	91.2	1934	55.1	1945	41.6
1902	176.4	1913	152.9	1924	75.5	1935	62.8	1946	31.34
1903	198.1	1914	149.4	1925	110.9	1936	50.9	1947	42.5
1904	183.5	1915	142.5	1926	83.4	1937	66.3	1948	58.23
1905	158.1	1916	102.2	1927	87.2	1938	34.1		
1906	177.3	1917	129.6	1928	60.2	1939	48.38		
1907	156.9	1918	94.6	1929	78.6	1940	98.1		
1908	147.1	1919	129.9	1930	62.3	1941	70.4		
1909	191.2	1920	99.0	1931	68.5	1942	63.8		
1910	132.8	1921	92.5	1932	74.9	1943	61.09		
1911	151.8	1922	83.8	1933	78.2	1944	63.83		

Vital Statistics.

The number of live-births was 704 which is 96 less than in the previous year. The live birth-rate of 21.17 compared with 24.56 of the previous year shows that the birth-rate has commenced to fall again whereas it had been more or less steadily rising since 1941.

The number of deaths was 372 which gives a natural increase of the population amounting to 332. The death-rate, which was 11.18 varies very little from year to year.

The infantile mortality rate of 58.23 was rather higher than usual due to more deaths from prematurity and congenital causes. Once again there were no deaths due to child-birth. This is the fourth year running in which there have been no maternal deaths.

Deaths from Violence.

Suicide. There were two deaths from this cause in elderly people ; a woman by inhaling coal gas and a man by hanging.

Road Traffic Accidents. There were three fatal accidents from this cause. One young man was knocked down by a motor bus. One young male rider of a pedal cycle ran into a stationary object. One young woman was thrown from a motor cycle. The ages of the above were between 14 years and 25 years.

Other Deaths from Violence. An unusually high number of deaths occurred from this cause, namely, thirteen. Three were industrial accidents incurred by adult males. Four were due to burns or scalds sustained in the home. Three were caused by accidental falls of elderly people. Two deaths of small babies were due to inhaling stomach contents after vomiting and one boy was accidentally drowned.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The following description of the health services provided by this Authority refers to the period from the 1st January to the 4th July, 1948, unless otherwise stated.

Hospitals provided by the Local Authority

(1) Borough Isolation Hospital.

This hospital of eighteen beds was not called upon very much in its last year as a fever hospital. Only three cases of scarlet fever were treated. It had been short of staff for many months when on March 31st the two remaining members of the nursing staff, namely the matron, Miss Perry and the sister, Miss Burrows retired on pension. For fifteen years, with varying assistance in the way of nursing staff, the matron and sister have maintained the hospital in a highly efficient state. They have earned the gratitude of many a parent by the manner in which their children have been set up in health after a stay of six weeks or so in the hospital. For the rest of the year the hospital remained closed for patients and there was only a maintenance staff of two daily domestics and one gardener. On the 3rd July a new matron, Miss E. J. Boucher joined but resigned on the 15th November owing to the impossibility of getting any further nursing staff.

By way of an obituary notice it is only necessary to say that this hospital was built in 1888 as a temporary building to deal with an outbreak of small-pox. In spite of its inconvenient planning, by judicious additions it was able to serve the needs of the Borough as a fever hospital for 60 years and dealt with every kind of infectious disease. Any necessary operations such as lumbar puncture, tracheotomy and mastoid operation were performed in it. By its very efficiency it was instrumental in saving the rate-payers of Ilkeston from having to provide several thousand pounds for the building of a new hospital, for which purpose at least three schemes have been considered during the past thirty years.

(2) The Municipal Maternity Hospital.

This is a Maternity Home of ten beds and had been closed for the whole of 1947 owing to the failure to obtain any nursing staff. But a Matron, Miss C. M. Collins, had been appointed who commenced her duties on the 1st January, 1948. Attempts were continued to obtain staff. No less than eighty-seven training schools for pupil-midwives were written to just before the final examination with the result that the necessary nursing staff was with difficulty completed so as to enable the Maternity Home to open again for maternity cases on the 10th March after being closed for two years. By the 5th July when the Home officially became the property of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board twenty-one babies had been born.

Ilkeston has had reason to be proud of its Maternity Home which was a pioneer institution. It was opened on the 24th September, 1919, and it is said that it was the first Municipal Maternity Home in the country to be opened as a result of the power given by the Maternity and Child Welfare Act of 1918. During the period when the Maternity Home belonged to the Ilkeston Corporation, that is, from the 24th September, 1919, to the 5th July, 1948, the number of babies who had been born there was 3,736. The cost

of this Home is interesting to look back on. The dwellinghouse where the Home was established was purchased for £1,227. The structural alterations, consisting principally of the provision of a laundry, cost £731. The furniture and equipment cost £726. The total of all this was £2,684. It sounds very reasonable for a hospital of ten beds combined with a nursing home and laundry and arrangements for cooking for patients and staff. The running costs were just as moderate. Take for instance the average cost round about 1932. The amounts are given in round numbers.

Total yearly cost of Maternity Home	.	£1,600
Amount contributed by patients	. . .	£750
Proportion of General Exchequer Grant	. . .	£450
	Total income	£1,200
Difference, <i>i.e.</i> , charge on general rates	.	£400

In other words the Home cost less than one penny rate and 153 babies were born there in 1932.

Although both the above Hospitals passed automatically to the ownership of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, the Board asked the writer to continue the tenure of the office of Medical Superintendent until the 31st March, 1949.

Hospitals provided by the County Councils.

- (3) Tuberculosis. The Derbyshire Sanatorium, Chesterfield.
- (4) Orthopaedic. Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital.
- (5) Shardlow Institution.
- (6) Belper Institution.
- (7) Basford Institution.

Other Hospitals.

The Ilkeston General Hospital.
The Derbyshire Hospital for Women.
The Nottingham Hospital for Women.
The Derby Borough Isolation Hospital.

This Authority has made arrangement for the treatment of complicated obstetric cases at the two latter hospitals.

The Nottingham General Hospital.
The Nottingham Children's Hospital.
The Nottingham Throat, Ear and Nose Hospital.
The Nottingham Eye Infirmary.
The Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.
The Derbyshire Hospital for Sick Children.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

	Situation	Medical Officer in Attendance	When held	Accommodation	Provided by
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	(1) Albert Street	M.O.H.	Tuesdays, 2—4 p.m.	3 rooms	Ilkeston Corporation
	(2) Wesley Street	Dr. F. B. Sudbury	Thursdays, 2—4 p.m.	3 rooms	do.
Ante-natal Clinic Post-natal Clinic	Albert Street	Miss Glen Bott and Miss C. Bates	Mondays, 2—5 p.m. 1st Wednesdays 2 p.m.	3 rooms 3 rooms	do. do.
	Albert Street	M.O.H.	Daily, 10—12 M.O.H. attends Tues- days and Thursdays	3 rooms	do.
School Clinic	Albert Street	M.O.H.	Daily, 10—12 M.O.H. attends Tues- days and Thursdays	3 rooms	do.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Albert Street	Orthopaedic Sur- geon attends mon- thly on 4th Wed- nesday	Wednesdays, a.m. and p.m. Miss Garratt	2 rooms	do.
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Albert Street	Dr. Kingston	Wednesdays, a.m. and p.m.	3 rooms	Derbyshire C.C.
V.D. Treatment Centres	(1) Nottingham	—	—	—	Nottingham C.B.C.
	(2) Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby	—	—	—	Derby C.C. and C.B.C. jointly

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Particulars are given in tabular form.

Nursing in the Home is undertaken by the Ilkeston and the Cotmanhay Nursing Associations.

Ambulance Facilities.

- (a) **For Infectious Cases.** The Borough Fever Ambulance.
- (b) **For Accident Cases.** (i) An ambulance owned by the Derbyshire Branch of the British Red Cross Society is maintained and serviced by the Borough Council; (ii) An ambulance owned by the Local Authority.

Midwives.

The County Council appoint midwives under the county scheme and also supervise those in private practice.

Laboratory Facilities.

Use is made of the bacteriological and chemical laboratories belonging to the County at Derby. Arrangements have also been made for the regular analysis of water samples by the public analyst at Nottingham.

Legislation in Force.

There has been no change.

SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

There is no change in the source of supply. The quality and quantity of water has been satisfactory. There is a piped supply to every part of the Borough. During the year six samples of drinking water have been sent to the public analyst, Mr. Taylor, in Nottingham for both chemical and bacteriological examination. The results have been satisfactory, and a typical report is given below. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

1, Regent Street,
Nottingham,
10th December, 1948.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS OF WATER
Received 1st December, 1948, from
BOROUGH OF ILKESTON
Mark Sample taken 1/12/48

This sample contains per million parts :—

Total Solids dried at 180°C.	.. .. .	200·00
Suspended Matter	absent	
Chlorides as chlorine	17·80	
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrate	absent	
Oxidised Nitrogen as nitrite	0·004	
Free Ammonia	0·004	
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·004	
Temporary Hardness	90·00	
Permanent Hardness	60·00	
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. from N/80 KMnO ₄	0·08	
pH value	7·70	
Appearance	clear and bright	
Odour	none	
Taste and Colour	normal	
Heavy Metals	absent	
Free Chlorine.. .. .	absent	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C. in 72 hours	1	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 24 hours	0	
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C. in 48 hours	0	
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C. in 48 hours ..	0	
Faecal Coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C. in 48 hours ..	0	
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	Absent in 100 mls.	

At the time of sampling this water was of satisfactory bacterial and chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.

(Signed) W. W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Water Consumption.

A table is given showing the consumption of water supply by this authority during the year ending 31st March, 1949.

Inside and Outside of Borough.								<i>Gallons</i>
Consumption for all purposes..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	523,218,000
Average daily Consumption ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433,484
Total Domestic Consumption..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356,155,000
Total Trade .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167,063,000
Consumption per head per day.								
Domestic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29·57
Trade .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·87
Total ..								43·44

Estimated population (inside and outside Borough)	..	..	33,000
Inside Borough.			
Total Consumption for Domestic	..	..	355,855,000
Total Consumption for Trade..	..	..	101,649,000
Consumption per head per day.			
Domestic	..	..	29.57
Trade	..	..	8.45
		Total	38.02
Estimated Consumption outside Borough.			
Domestic	..	..	300,000
Trade (Measured)	..	..	65,414,000

House Supply.

The number of dwelling-houses supplied direct from public water mains was 9087. The number of houses supplied by means of stand pipes was fifty-two. Consequently the proportion of houses and the proportion of population which are supplied by means of stand pipes is 0.75 per cent.

Water Mains.

No improvements or extensions have been carried out to water mains during the year.

Reservoirs.

Marlpool Reservoir (2 million gallons capacity). It was a critical year for this reservoir which had to meet a double attack. An open cast coal site adjacent to the reservoir started working early in February but luckily was restrained from using explosives. At the same time the deep mining of the Low Main Seam of coal at a depth of 300 yards and with a thickness of 3 feet 8 inches was carried out in a northerly direction right under the reservoir. The working reached the southern boundary of the reservoir at the beginning of June, passed under the centre in early July and reached a point under the northern boundary in early September, the rate of progress being about five yards per week. This mechanised mining caused subsidence to occur at the rate of two to four inches per month, the total amount of subsidence at the end of the year being two feet seven inches. This caused serious fractures in the walls and floor of the reservoir and at times the leakage of water reached as much as 100,000 gallons per day. When this occurred it was necessary to carry out repairs by emptying the reservoir, caulking the cracks with lead wool and re-asphalting. This had to be done at least five times during the first half of the year. In each case the repairs were carried out within 48 hours during which period the town was supplied direct from the Board's main.

Croft Yard Reservoir. Progress on the construction of the first half of this new 2 million gallon reservoir has been fairly satisfactory. There has been difficulty in getting sufficient labour.

Sewers.

No major improvements have been carried out owing to the difficulties as regards labour and supplies. Certain lengths of sewers have been relaid owing to subsidence and routine cleansing of lengths of sewers, subject to silting, has been carried out.

Disposal of Refuse.

The system has been continued whereby dry refuse has been collected by a contractor and disposed of by controlled tipping in order to improve land owned by the Local Authority.

Sanitary Inspection of the District.

The tables prepared by Mr. C. E. Adcock, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, showing the work which has been done in this connection are to be found at the end of this Report.

SECTION IV

HOUSING, 1948

HOUSING STATISTICS

Total number of New Houses erected during the year	353
(1) By the Local Authority Permanent	
(a) Traditional	268
(b) Aluminium	70
By the Local Authority Temporary	<i>Nil</i>
(2) By Other Local Authorities	<i>Nil</i>
(3) By other bodies or persons	15
Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority at the end of the year	1,462
Permanent Council Houses—	
(a) Traditional	1,272
(b) Aluminium	70
Prefabricated Bungalows—Temporary	100
Others	20

HOUSE INSPECTION

- (1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1948.
 - (a) (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Public Health or Housing Acts) 158
 - (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1512
 - (b) (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 12
 - (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 20
 - (c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious as to be unfit for human habitation 9
 - (d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of these referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation 142
- (2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices.

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 128
- (3) Action under Statutory Powers during the year 1948.
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936 *Nil*
 - (b) Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936 171
 - (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :
 - (i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 4
 - (ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 4
 - (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 *Nil*
- (4) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11, of the Housing Act, 1936 *Nil*
- (5) Number of dwelling-houses within the Borough on the 31st December, 1948 9,139

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk.

The number of cow keepers registered with this Authority was twelve and their cowsheds were inspected during the year. The number of retail purveyors of milk was eighty-five and the number of producers of milk was twelve.

As regards "designated milk," there were three Pasteurising establishments and seven dealers licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested milk. In all fourteen licenses were granted.

Meat and Other Foods.

All the butchers meat was slaughtered at the public abattoir at Derby and was thence transported to the various retail butchers. No slaughtering took place in this Authority's area under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. Licenses for the slaughter of 207 pigs for private consumption were granted by the Ministry of Food and of these fifty-three carcasses were inspected.

A large amount of other foods were inspected. A summary of the unsound food which was surrendered is given below.

Fresh Fish	.	.	.	.	336	lbs.
Canned Meat	.	.	.	.	8	lbs.
Canned Fish	.	.	.	.	$83\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Canned Milk	.	.	.	.	$288\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Canned Fruit	.	.	.	.	$352\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Canned Vegetables	.	.	.	.	88	lbs.
Preserves	.	.	.	.	196	lbs.
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	$119\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Total	.	.	.	.	13 cwt.	$16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

SECTION VI

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

General.

The total number of infectious diseases notified was 579 of which Chicken Pox accounted for 257 and Measles for 199.

There were fifty-one cases of Scarlet Fever and forty-five of Whooping Cough. No case of Diphtheria was notified.

The following table gives details of the notified infectious diseases except for Tuberculosis which is dealt with in the next Section.

Disease	No. Notified	No. Removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
Pneumonia (all forms)	17	—	19
Scarlet Fever	51	11	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Erysipelas	7	1	—
Chicken-Pox	257	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	—
Whooping Cough	45	1	1
Measles	199	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case was notified and was treated in hospital. The vision was not impaired.

Influenza.

Two deaths were attributed to Influenza.

Acute Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis.

No case was notified.

Diphtheria.

No case was notified. This is the first year since 1926 during which no case of Diphtheria has occurred.

Cancer.

There were sixty-three deaths from malignant disease. A classification according to age, sex and localisation of the disease is given in the table of the causes of death on a previous page.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The benefit of widespread immunisation against Diphtheria was apparent to all. Whereas in 1947 there had been fourteen cases notified with one death, in 1948 no case at all was even notified. On July 4th the responsibility for making arrangements for immunisation passed to the County Council as Local Health Authority and the regular sessions for immunisation which had been held every month at the School clinic ceased. As there seemed to be a serious falling off in the number seeking immunisation permission was obtained to revive the monthly special immunisation sessions at the Clinic. During the whole year eleven sessions were held. The total attendances of children were 1,030 and the average attendance per session was ninety-three children.

The number of children who received a complete course of immunisation is as follows :—

<i>0-4 years</i>	<i>5-14 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
503	18	521

In addition re-inforcing doses were given to thirty-three children.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

SEX AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1948

Age Group.	Sex.	Pneumonia all forms	Chicken Pox	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Measles	Puerpural Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
0— 1	M.	1	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	1
	F.	1	6	—	—	3	9	—	—	—
1— 2	M.	2	6	—	—	7	21	—	—	—
	F.	—	2	1	—	7	11	—	—	—
2— 3	M.	—	6	1	—	7	14	—	—	—
	F.	1	6	—	—	4	10	—	—	—
3— 4	M.	—	10	1	—	—	11	—	—	—
	F.	—	6	2	—	5	21	—	—	—
4— 5	M.	—	16	2	—	3	19	—	—	—
	F.	1	14	1	—	1	5	—	—	—
5—10	M.	3	83	13	—	2	32	—	—	—
	F.	1	84	16	—	4	40	—	—	—
10—15	M.	—	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	M.	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
20—35	M.	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	—
	F.	1	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—65	M.	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
65 up- wards	M.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all ages	M.	10	130	23	5	21	102	—	1	1
	F.	7	127	28	2	24	97	1	—	—
Grand Total		17	257	51	7	45	199	1	1	1

SECTION VII

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases.

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were twenty males and fourteen females. While the new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were one male and one female.

Deaths.

There were twenty deaths, eleven males and nine females. Pulmonary tuberculosis accounted for ten males and seven females and the non-pulmonary form one male and two females. All the fatal cases except four had been notified previously as being cases of tuberculosis.

Particulars of new cases and of deaths are given in the table.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
20	3	3	—	—	1	1	1	—
25	5	4	—	—	3	3	—	1
35	3	1	—	1	—	2	—	1
45	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
Total ..	20	14	1	1	10	7	1	2

Treatment.

This is not carried out by the Local Authority.

Of the thirty-four new pulmonary cases, nine were admitted to a Sanatorium and one to another Institution. Of the three non-pulmonary cases two were treated at Bretby Hospital. Out of the total thirty-six new cases seven died within six months of notification. At the end of 1948 there was a total of 196 persons on the Tuberculosis Register. Of these 152 were pulmonary cases and forty-four were non-pulmonary cases.

Comparative Table.

A table is appended showing the annual number of new cases of Tuberculosis since 1934.

New Cases of Tuberculosis.

Year.	Pulmonary		Total	Non-Pulmonary		Total	Grand Total
	M.	F.		M.	F.		
1934	20	17	37	4	5	9	46
1935	13	17	30	—	1	1	31
1936	12	24	36	3	3	6	42
1937	13	16	29	3	5	8	37
1938	13	13	26	2	8	10	36
1939	6	11	17	6	3	9	26
1940	10	9	19	4	2	6	25
1941	11	10	21	6	4	10	31
1942	12	7	19	3	2	5	24
1943	21	16	37	4	7	11	48
1944	7	7	14	5	7	12	26
1945	14	11	25	4	2	6	31
1946	17	14	31	3	3	6	37
1947	8	14	22	1	6	7	29
1948	20	14	34	1	1	2	36

SECTION VIII

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics.

From January an extra Ante-natal session was held on Mondays under the surgeon Miss Crystal Bates. This was in addition to the usual session which Miss Glen Bott holds every week. The session for Post-Natal cases was held monthly on Wednesdays until May, after which it was combined with the Monday sessions. Before the change there had been twenty-three attendances at the three post-natal sessions. The statistics for the period from the 1st January to the 4th July shows that there were 940 attendances. The number of individual patients who attended during the period was 342 and of these 200 were new cases. The number of cases who were sent into the hospital on account of expected difficulty was fifty-five, and a Caesarian operation was performed in respect of eight cases. The number of patients sent for X-ray was twelve. The number of blood tests carried out for the Rhesus factor was 230 of which sixty-eight were negative and 162 were positive.

Municipal Maternity Home.

This Maternity Home was re-opened with completely new staff on the 14th March. The statistics given below refer to the period ending the 4th July, 1948, after which date the ownership of the Home passed to the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The form of report is that demanded by the Ministry of Health.

1. Name of Institution : The Maternity Home, Ilkeston,
Derbyshire.
2. Number of maternity beds in the Institution (exclusive
of isolation and labour beds) 9
3. Number of maternity cases admitted 21
4. Average duration of stay 14 days

5.	Number of cases delivered by :—	
	(a) Midwives	21
	(b) Doctors	<i>nil</i>
6.	Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by midwife in emergency	<i>nil</i>
7.	Number of cases admitted after delivery	<i>nil</i>
8.	Number of cases notified as :—	
	(a) Puerperal Pyrexia	<i>nil</i>
9.	Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	<i>nil</i>
10.	Number of infants who have at any time received a supplementary or complimentary feed while in the Institution	<i>nil</i>
11.	Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum	<i>nil</i>
12.	Number of maternal deaths	<i>nil</i>
13.	Number of still-births	<i>nil</i>
14.	Number of infant deaths within ten days of birth	<i>nil</i>

Home Visiting.

There were four Health Visitors who were also part-time school nurses. After the 4th July, 1948, the Health Visitors became officers of the County Council. The accompanying table therefore is a summary of their work during the year up to the 4th July.

Summary of Health Visitors' Reports for 1947

Births Notified	268
Males	130
Females	138
Still-Births	5
Died within Three Days	7
Attended by Medical Practitioners	18
Attended by Midwives only	229
Admitted to Maternity Home	21
Number of first visits	367
Number of re-visits under 1 year	1,701
Number of re-visits over 1 year	1,965
Total number of visits paid	4,033
Children Weighed	263
Average weight lbs.	7.65
Breast fed at birth	200
Bottle fed at birth	50
Breast and Bottle	3
Spoon fed	—
Pre-natal Cases, first visits	64
Pre-natal Cases, total visits	88
Number of individual infants under 1 year visited	1,640
Number of individual children 1 to 5 years	2,094

Maternity Outfits.

Complete maternity outfits were kept in the Health Department and could be loaned to necessitous cases.

Infant Welfare Centres.

A child welfare session was held every Tuesday afternoon at the Albert Street Clinic and every Thursday afternoon at the Cotmanhay Clinic.

The attendances at the Clinics are shown in the following table from the 1st January to the 4th July, 1948.

ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES
ALBERT STREET

Individual Cases	Total Attendances	Examinations by Doctor	Infants under One Year	Toddlers
403	1,189	95	886	303
145	447	COTMANHAY 19	359	88

Still-Births.

All notified still-births are made the subject of enquiries. During the period from the 1st January to the 4th July, 1948, four still-birth enquiries were made with the following results,

Death in utero previous to labour	3
Prematurity	1

Puerperal Pyrexia.

One case of puerperal pyrexia was notified and was removed to hospital. The patient made a satisfactory recovery.

Maternal Deaths.

No death from puerperal causes was registered during the whole year.

Infantile Deaths.

The deaths of infants under one year of age are enquired into to discover if it was due to a preventible cause. The number of infantile deaths during the whole year was forty-one. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 58·23.

The following table classifies the causes of infant deaths :—

Prematurity	7
Congenital defects	16
Pneumonia	8
Diarrhoea	2
Whooping Cough	1
Measles	1
Influenza	1
Bronchitis	1
Other digestive diseases	1
Other violent causes	2
All other causes	1
Total	41

Child Life Protection.

No child came within the purview of the Child Life Protection sections of the Public Health Act 1936 as amended by the Children's Act, 1948, which came into operation on the 5th July, 1948.

Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939.

Three notices of adoption were received during the year and the homes were duly visited.

Institutional Provision.

There were no changes in the arrangements for institutional provision in the cases of unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children prior to the 5th July, 1948.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Before the 5th July, 1948, in-patient treatment was provided in Bretby Hospital under an agreement existing since 1930, and two children under school age and seven children of school age were so treated. Out-patients were seen at Albert Street Orthopaedic Clinic where two sessions are held every week. During the period prior to the 5th July, 1948, the number of children under the age of 5 years who were treated as out-patients was thirty-nine. The number of attendances was 143. The disabilities treated was as follows :—

Flatfeet	18
Rickets	6
Torticollis	4
Congenital defects	4
Other defects	7

Premature Infants.

Out of a total of 263 live births which were notified before the 5th July, 1948, the number of infants who weighed $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth and who are therefore defined as "premature" was nine. Prematurity was given as a cause of death in the case of seven infants.

Illegitimate Children.

The total number of live and still-births which were registered during the whole year was 724. The number of illegitimate births was thirty-two. This is a rate of 4.4 per cent. These children are usually well looked after. Special attention is given to them by the health visitors. Help and advice is readily available from the moral welfare worker.

Dental Treatment.

A large number of children under five years received dental treatment from the school dentist. One expectant mother was also treated.

DAY NURSERIES

Both the Day Nurseries became the responsibility of the Derbyshire County Council on the 5th July, 1948. For the purpose of comparison it is more useful to give the statistics for the whole year.

Station Road Day Nursery.

This Nursery was opened in July, 1942, and has an establishment of thirty-five places for children from birth to 5 years of age. The statistics for 1948 are as follows :—

No. of individual children who attended the Nursery	57
Average daily attendance of children, Monday to Friday	30
Highest attendance on any one day	36
Average number of children on the register	38
No. of individual mothers whose children attended the Nursery during the year	53
Average number of mothers whose children were on the register	35

Whitworth Road Day Nursery.

This Nursery was opened in June 1944. It has an establishment of fifty places for children from birth to 5 years of age. The statistics for 1948 are as follows :—

No. of individual children who attended the Nursery	64
Average daily attendance of children, Monday to Friday	45
Highest attendance of children on any one day	53
Average number of children on the register	53
No. of individual mothers whose children attended the Nursery during the year	63
Average number of mothers whose children were on the register	52

Both Day Nurseries are training schools for Nursery Nurses. During 1948 the number of nurses who passed the N.N.E.B. examination to become qualified Nursery Nurses was five. Since the Day Nurseries were opened twenty-nine nurses have qualified.

SECTION IX

MISCELLANEOUS

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Under Section 47 no person in need of care and attention was moved.

Factories Acts 1937 and 1948.

A copy of the relevant matter in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health with respect to the above Acts is appended.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948
Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year, 1948
for the
BOROUGH OF ILKESTON
in the
COUNTY OF DERBY

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>In- spections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prose- cuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	111	49	5	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	129	51	5	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	2	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	7	6	—	2	—
TOTAL	14	11	Nil	3	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel : Making etc. ..	92	6	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	92	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Details of Visits and Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

Inspections to premises	158
Re-inspections to premises	1,354
Visits re-complaints	406
Other visits	557
Food Shops and Premises	170
Bakehouses inspected	6
Slaughtering visits	53
Dairies inspected	40
Milk samples taken	57
Ice-Cream premises inspected	26
Shops Acts visits	127
Shops inspected	30
Offensive Trades inspected	1
Places of Amusement inspected	11
Petroleum premises inspected	15
Power Factories inspected	49
Non-power Factories inspected	2
Moveable dwellings inspected	3
Drainage inspections	123
Water, smoke or colour tests to drains	66
Dustbins inspected	5,983
Water-closets inspected	2,874
Waste Water closets inspected	101
Pail closets inspected	14
Visits re-sanitary accommodation	3
Infectious Disease investigations	57
Cases to Hospital	11
Rooms disinfected (Inf. Dis.)	96
Beds disinfected (Inf. Dis.)	81
Council Houses inspected	67
Houses visited (tenants out)	49
Visits re removals	388
Beds from removals treated	890
Beds destroyed	29
Vacant Council Houses inspected	9
Houses measured	50
Premises inspected for vermin	34
Verminous houses treated	19
Special Housing Investigations	22
Outworkers' Premises	33
Refuse tips inspected	6
Visits re accumulations of refuse	15
Visits re rodent infestations	8
Prebaiting visits	28
Poison baits laid	26

Meat and Other Food Inspections.

Slaughtering visits	53
Food Shops, Stalls, and other food preparing premises	187
Bakehouses	6
Dairies and Milkshops	40
Milk samples taken for Phosphatase Test	57
Milk samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	57

Notices Served.

Number of Informal Notices served (Public Health Act, 1936)	248
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 24, P.H. Act, 1936)	8
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 93, P.H. Act, 1936)	62
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 75, P.H. Act, 1936)	11

Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 45, P.H. Act, 1936)	24
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 39, P.H. Act, 1936)	42
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 56, P.H. Act, 1936)	23
Number of Statutory Notices served (Section 138, P.H. Act, 1936)	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD 1948

Cowkeepers' registered	12
Cowsheds	24
Inspections	6

Dairies and Purveyors of Milk.

Number of producers of milk	12
Number of retail purveyors	85
Number of inspections	40

Milk (Special Designations) Order 1936 and 1938.

Licences granted during the year	14
Dealers' Licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	7
Pasteurising Establishments	3

Milk Samples.

Number of samples taken for Phosphatase Test	57
Number of samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	57
Number of samples unsatisfactory (Phosphatase Test)	<i>Nil</i>
Number of samples unsatisfactory (Methylene Blue)	1

Prosecutions.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

There has been no slaughtering under these regulations during the year.

The Ministry of Food granted licenses for the slaughter of 207 pigs for private consumption. 53 were inspected.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register (Tripe Boiler)	1
Number of Notices served	<i>Nil</i>

Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 14).

Number of Premises registered for the Manufacture or Sale of Preserved Food, etc.	42
Number of Premises registered for the Preparation and Sale of Fried Fish, Meat Pies, etc.	41
Number of Premises registered for the manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream	15
Number of Premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream	52

Sanitary Supervision of Music Halls, Theatres, etc.

Cinemas. The four cinemas have been inspected at various times during the year both during performances and at times when not open to the public. At two of the cinemas the records of the working hours of young persons are in accordance with the requirements of the Young Persons (Employment) Act, 1938 ; at the other two the provisions of the Shops Acts apply and the required notices are exhibited.

Premises with Music and Dancing Licences. The premises licensed for music and dancing, or billiards, have given no cause for complaint during the year.

An Annual Report is submitted to the Health Committee and the Local Licensing Bench in accordance with the circular 120 of the Ministry of Health 1920.

Canal Boats (Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 249 to 258).

I regret to have to report that I have not inspected any Canal Boats during the year, although I learn that occasional boats pass along the Erewash Canal for loading at Eastwood and places further North. It appears that the Canal has been used very infrequently during the last two years. The numerous visits which I have paid to the Canal locks in the district have been fruitless.

No boats were registered or removed from the register during the year.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

Factories Act, 1937.

Number of inspections made to Power Factories	49
Number of inspections made to Non-Power Factories	2
Number of Notices served	5

Petroleum Acts.

Number of Petroleum Spirit Storage Licences issued	57
Number of Inspections made	15

Rag Flock Acts.

No samples taken during the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943.

Visits re complaints (Rats and Mice)	321
Surveys to premises	104
No. of premises treated	44
Complete treatments to all sewers	2

The Rodent Operator resigned during the year and another was appointed. The new Rodent Operator spent one week at the Ministry's training centre.

Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts.

No certificates were issued during the year.

Shops Acts, 1912 to 1934.

Number of inspections	30
Prosecutions	Nil

Unsound Food Surrendered in 1948.

3 cwt. Mussels	4 tins Crawfish
56 lbs. Barley	5 tins Apples
1½ lbs. Prunes	82 tins Jam
1½ lbs. Fudge	20 tins Marmalade
28 lbs. Coffee	5 tins Apricots
44 lbs. Barley Flakes	3 tins Cherries
5 doz. Eggs	30 tins Prunes
3 lbs. Wafers	2 tins Strawberries
1 tin Sausage (Whalemeat)	16 tins Carrots
5 tins Beef Loaf	26 tins Grapefruit
2 tins Stewed Steak	2 tins Grapes
1 tin Brawn	3 tins Mixed Vegetables
1 tin Goose Liver	24 tins Peas
8 tins Fish	5 tins Beans
31 tins Mussels	1 tin Spaghetti
2 tins Meat Paste	17 tins Plums
19 tins Pilchards	1 tin Pears
9 tins Sardines	4 tins Peaches
7 tins Salmon	3 tins Rhubarb
10 tins Witch Soles	9 tins Soup
23 tins Fish Paste	122 tins Tomato Juice
	14 tins Beans in Tomato

Unsound Food Surrendered in 1948 (continued)

1	tin	Beetroot	4	pkts.	Wheat Biscuits
1	tin	Parsnips	6	pkts.	Semolina
3	tins	Cocoa	96	pkts.	Suet
381	tins	Milk	1	bot.	Coffee
19	pkts.	Flour	2	bots.	Chutney
1	pkt.	Batter Flour	11	jars	Pickles
1	pkt.	Barley Kernels	96	jars	Piccalilli
90	pkts.	Cake Mixture	1	jar	Cod Liver Oil and Malt
22	pkts.	Pudding Mixture	6	bots.	Sauce
14	pkts.	Dates			

SUMMARY

Fresh Fish	.	.	336	lbs.
Canned Meat	.	.	8	lbs.
Canned Fish	.	.	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Canned Milk	.	.	288 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Canned Fruit	.	.	352 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Canned Vegetables	.	.	88	lbs.
Preserves	.	.	196	lbs.
Miscellaneous	.	.	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Total	.	.	13 cwt.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

C. E. ADCOCK, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

